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LOWELL ASKS LARGER ENDOWMENT FOR HARVARD

Would House Together All Undergraduates and Professional Students
Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 18.—The further endowment of Harvard University is urged by President A. Lawrence Lowell in his annual report, made public to-night. In increasing the tuition fees in certain departments, the institution has exhausted its last resource, he says. To this increase is ascribed the falling off in the enrolment of new students in these departments from 1,174 to 1,148.

The housing in college dormitories of all undergraduates is recommended. On this point Dr. Lowell says: "For the welfare of our students, and especially the undergraduates, for bringing about the conditions that will give them the full benefit of life and work here, it is highly important that we should be able to house all our undergraduates, and as many as possible of the students in the professional schools. To do this, the report points out, it is necessary to purchase or build new dormitories."

The university received \$1,677,621 in gifts during the fiscal year, besides the annual payment from the trustees under the will of Gordon McKay.

ODD PRICE SCALE ON ANGELAPHONE

Witness Amazes Court by
Telling of Tract Society's Profits

PASTOR RUSSELL'S PIOUS SALVE SHOWN

Action Is Over Suit for
Tax Exemption on Religious Plea

The Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, lately embroiled in the talking machine business, introduced the "Angelaphone" by giving an \$18 instrument a list price of \$100 and then "reducing" the price to \$33.33 to "advertise the product," according to the story told yesterday before Justice Callaghan, of the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

The witness was Alfred I. Ritchie, until two weeks ago vice-president of the society, which is part of the organization of the late Pastor Russell. The marketing of the pastor's "Cancer Cure" and "Brown's Wonder Salve" also was discussed by the witness. The People's Pulpit Association, another Russell organization, to be relieved of taxation on its \$100,000 property at 122 Columbia Heights. The pulpit association claims the property is owned by a religious institution and should be exempt. Charles J. Druhan, Assistant Corporation Counsel, sought to bring out that the association is engaged in commercial pursuits.

Mr. Ritchie said four hundred "Angelaphones" had been disposed of in the four months since the business was launched by the pulpit association. He said three types of machines were sold. The cabinet type costs \$18 and sells for \$33.33, which is a reduction from the list price of \$100. The "Suburban," which is listed at \$50, costs \$12 and sells for \$18.67, the witness said. An "Acme," regular price \$25, can be bought for \$8.33. The cost is \$6.

Mr. Druhan put in the evidence a circular sent out by the "Angelico" company, stating \$1,000,000 was being spent on advertising, during which time the instruments would be sold at "a small profit." When the above scale of prices

Girls' Trap Door Flirtations Aid Boss in Fire Death Case

Chefs Below and Cutter Above Shirt Factory Kept
Stairways Open for Sly Wooings, Witnesses Declare
for Defence at "Diamond Candy" Trial

It would have been a difficult matter a year or so ago to convince S. Barkin, of Essex Shirts, that any benefit to himself ever could develop out of the good looks and conversational grace of the assistant cutter on B. L. U. clothes or from the combination of generosity and susceptibility which made the Diamond Candy Company young chefs pleasant folk to know.

In those days S. Barkin was sternly set against any admixture of business and sentiment. To his mind the cutter and the candy makers were distinct liabilities, and he could clearly demonstrate with the back of an envelope and a pencil stub just how much their existence cost him in shop efficiency.

S. Barkin's shirt-makers were girls, and he had reason to know that not one of the twenty-four of them kept her thoughts confined to the business of the Essex Shirt Company as the machines hummed the song of the shirt.

Every spare moment—before the 8 o'clock whistle blew in the morning, at noon, and just after 4—would see the Essex girls congregated in the corner by the stairs. The traps at the head and foot of the steps would stand open while the candy cooks of the second floor sought to match their practical lollipops against the spiritual sweets of the cutter on the fourth.

It was undoubtedly most annoying to S. Barkin—then. But yesterday, as one after another of his shirt-makers took the stand in Justice Kapper's court, in Brooklyn, and recalled the flirtations of the past, he looked as if one D. Cupid had always been a silent and valued partner in Essex Shirts.

S. Barkin sat before Justice Kapper as the defendant in a manslaughter trial, the state contending that the

death of at least one of the eleven persons who perished in the so-called "Diamond candy fire" a year ago last November was the fault of the little proprietor of the Essex brand. With escape by the main stairway and elevator shut off by flames, S. Barkin, it is alleged, was responsible for the closing of another avenue. When workers employed on the fourth and fifth floors of the loft building sought to reach the street by the second stairway the hatch between the fourth and third floors was found locked on the lower side.

Meier Steinbrink, attorney for Barkin, did not attempt to refute the testimony of the state's witnesses to this effect when he began his defence yesterday. Instead, he put a number of his client's girl employees on the stand to testify that the trap doors were not only open, but unlocked—and to tell why they were sure.

Louise de Vries, Marie Vacari, Helen Lock and Justine Nobello, all between sixteen and seventeen, were the witnesses. They were positive—naturally—that the trap leading to the B. L. U. shop had been open during the noon hour while they exchanged repartees with the charmer above. Helen Lock, who has a sweet tooth, was also sure that the trap shutting off the candy factory was unfastened, for she had lifted it.

Moreover, the four girls (they will be followed to-day by many more) said they had not seen S. Barkin approach stairs or trap in the forty minutes between the blowing of the 1 o'clock whistle and the alarm of fire. The only persons whom the stairs, they agreed, were carpenters engaged in surrounding them with a fireproof partition.

"The theory that Barkin locked the trap with a panic-stricken idea of protecting his stock is easily disposed of," said Mr. Steinbrink, after court had adjourned. "His was only a \$2,700 business, and he had \$2,000 worth of insurance. I admit the hatch was locked, but, of course, it is not my business to tell who locked it. My job is to prove that Barkin was not the man, and I'm sure the testimony of the girls will free him."

cause the bill under which the commission was created authorized it to select either Beckman or Wingdale as the site for a new prison.

In accordance with this act, the commission informally decided to select the Wingdale site, formal action being delayed by the decision to hold another open meeting on Monday. This meeting has been ordered so that various persons who took no part in the earlier hearings may be heard.

The decision to recommend the use of both sites, C. T. Hubbell, chairman, said after yesterday's meeting, followed the declaration of leading physicians who have specialized in prison work, that there is need of an institution to which the feeble-minded among the prisoners of the state may be committed.

"Of the men sent to state prisons," said he, "the psychiatrists declare that 65 per cent are feeble-minded. The idea that Beckman can be used as a prison for such cases can be confined in a line with the recommendations of Governor Whitman."

Lewis F. Pilcher explained that the Wingdale prison will be of use chiefly as a source of supply of building stone. "There is a mountain of marble there," he said, "the same stone that is known under the name of Dover marble."

New legislation will be necessary to make this programme effective, because the bill under which the commission was created authorized it to select either Beckman or Wingdale as the site for a new prison.

The talking machine company occupies the premises at 184 Fulton Street. Thirteen men and women employees, all Russell followers, are paid \$11 a month each by the People's Pulpit Association, Mr. Ritchie said.

A prison for feeble-minded criminals at Beckman, an industrial prison at Wingdale and a new set of buildings for Sing Sing to be used as a reception and classification prison was the programme tentatively agreed upon by the commission on a new prison site at a meeting in Elbert H. Gary's office yesterday.

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WHITMAN MAKES ORDWAY SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

Former Justice Clark Succeeds to Civil
Service Commission Chairmanship

Albany, Jan. 18.—Samuel H. Ordway, of New York, whose resignation as chairman of the State Civil Service Commission was announced yesterday, was named by Governor Whitman today as Supreme Court justice in the 1st Judicial District. He succeeds Justice Benjamin N. Cardoso, who has been elevated to the court of appeals. Governor Whitman also announced that he would appoint John C. Clark, of New York, a former justice of the Supreme Court, to the chairmanship of the Civil Service Commission, in succession to Mr. Ordway. Justice Clark was designated to the Supreme Court bench a year ago, and his term expired December 31 last. He was defeated for reelection.

UNPASTEURIZED MILK SOLD HERE, DILLON DECLARES

Accuses Emerson and Reasserts
Skimmed Fluid Charge

John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, replied yesterday to Health Commissioner Emerson's denial that skimmed milk was being sold in the city. He insisted that Dr. Emerson knew that such milk was being disposed of here and that dealers in the city were selling unpasteurized milk as pasteurized. He also declared that the condition of a plant on West Forty-eighth Street was unclean and accused the Health Commissioner of being aware of this, but yet allowing it to run.

"Dr. Emerson knows better than to say that New York City is getting milk of the highest quality," said Mr. Dillon. "He knows that the milk here is not free from objection. He knows, and my information is that he has admitted, that milk shipped into the city to be pasteurized has had a tags changed to 'unpasteurized' and has been sold in this condition."

WALDORF STEWARD CHASES 'SYLLABUB' TO ITS LAIR AT LAST

Null Settles Controversy Over
Drink Recipe with Aid of
Old Magazine

Augustus Null, chief steward of the Waldorf-Astoria, yesterday settled once and for all the great syllabub controversy.

When the announcement was made a little more than a week ago that there would be served at the Southern dinner to-night to celebrate the birthday of Robert E. Lee, syllabub and oysters from the culinary experts poured down upon Mr. Null by the hundred.

A few tackled the oyster problem. But, literally, hundreds came forth with suggestions as to how the "only original syllabub" should be made. Well, every suggestion differed, both as to ingredients and the method of spelling the well known beverage.

Null had a recipe of his own. Yet, his curiosity was aroused, and he resolved to delve for the original recipe for the "only original syllabub."

In an English magazine, thumb-worn and dusty, he found the oldest known method. It was contained in a preface to an article on syllabub recipes, which read:

"The old-fashioned, dainty country dishes associated with the summer months and sylvan pursuits and such delightful pastoral scenes as are furnished in 'The Winter's Tale' are not much in vogue these prosaic days (about 1830), and yet the recipes of former generations are of interest even now. Well known to our forefathers are the syllabubs, which are only properly made in close connection with a dairy."

"In their preparation a bottle of wine and a quarter of a pound of sugar are mixed in a bowl and cinnamon and lemon peel added. The bowl is then taken to the cowhouse and the cow is milked into it, until the milk froths on the top. It is recommended to have some cream beat up ready with white of egg and rose water and to lay a spoonful on the top of each when serving."

Since even such a modern hostelry as the Waldorf is lacking in a "cowhouse," Null had recourse to the next oldest recipe. It called for "sack," the "juice of a lemon," "three or four hirschen sticks" and the usual cream and sugar. Null used the best Amontillado he had, and the result, when passed upon by several syllabub experts, was pronounced incomparable.

NEW TRAFFIC BILL LICENSE TO KILL, SAYS MAGISTRATE

Albany Measure Intended to Remove
Motor Restrictions, Asserts House

Magistrate House, of the Traffic Court, yesterday, in condemning a bill introduced Friday at Albany "to provide for the uniform regulation of vehicles, animals and pedestrians on any public highway in the state."

"Let the people know the real intent and purpose of this bill," said the magistrate, "the framers of it should have entitled it 'An act to license the killing and maiming of people using the streets of the city of New York.'"

The real purpose of the bill, according to the magistrate, is to remove the present restrictions on motor traffic in this city and to permit drivers to operate their cars at any speed they desire.

"But the worst feature of the bill," he went on, "is that it practically prevents the authorities of the city of New York from making such rules and regulations as may be necessary from time to time to cope with the city's tremendous traffic problem."

"Why should the city authorities, who certainly know best what is needed in this respect, be compelled to go to the Legislature?"

BROWER FAILS TO HAVE HIS \$15,000 BAIL REDUCED

Case Not Ordinary, Says Court to Al-
leged Thaw Aid

Oliver A. Brower, held in \$15,000 bail on a charge of having conspired with Harry K. Thaw to kidnap Frederick K. Gump, Jr., failed yesterday in an effort to have the Supreme Court reduce the bail fixed by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions. A. M. Goodman, his counsel, obtained a writ of habeas corpus for his client for asking for reduction. William H. Black, Assistant District Attorney, opposed the application.

"It is very evident," said Justice Cahalan, in denying the petition, "from the statements made by Mr. Black and Mr. Goodman, that this is no ordinary case, and as Judge Mulqueen is one of the most careful judges on the bench I am convinced that he had excellent reasons for fixing this bail at \$15,000." Mr. Goodman argued that Brower acted only as a messenger when he sent a telegram trying to locate Gump for the purpose of having him come to New York. The lawyer said that the Assistant Attorney sought to hold Brower only as a material witness. He intimated that Brower would be a gold brick in that capacity.

SWANN WITNESS IS MISSING AGAIN

Wilson, Claimed by Pros-
ecutor and Breckin-
ridge, Quits Tombs

NEW MYSTERY IN FURNISHING OF BAIL

"Too Busy to Keep Track
of Him," District At-
torney Says

A. L. Wilson, claimed as a witness both by District Attorney Swann and Lucian S. Breckinridge in their controversy growing out of the charges against the prosecutor, is again involved in a mystery.

A week ago last Wednesday Wilson, after being bailed out of the Tombs by Breckinridge forces, was kidnapped, taken to Yonkers by two strange men and brought back to New York at 3 o'clock the next morning, according to the story he told on his return. Mr. Swann immediately had him clapped into the Tombs on \$10,000 bail, set by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions.

He was released on bail the night before last, and District Attorney Swann, Mr. Breckinridge and his lawyer and Lloyd P. Stryker, counsel for Wilson, all asserted last night that they knew nothing about his release.

Started Investigation
Mr. Stryker said that word had come to his office early yesterday that Wilson had left the Tombs. He immediately sent a clerk to the prison to investigate.

"The clerk went to the bail department of the District Attorney's office and to the clerk of General Sessions and reported that he could find no record of Wilson's release," said Mr. Stryker. "He then went to the Tombs and found a court order to the effect that Wilson's bail had been provided."

Although the District Attorney said that he had heard nothing about Wilson's release, he appeared to take little interest in the affair.

"I've been too busy to keep track of Wilson," he explained. "Why don't you ask Mr. Stryker, his lawyer? He probably will know about it."

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Mr. Breckinridge, who avers that Wilson was originally brought here from Bridgeport as a witness for his client and was then hustled to the Tombs in

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default of \$1,000 bail by the District Attorney as a material witness, asserted last night he knew nothing about the situation except that Wilson had been bailed out.

"Why don't you ask the District Attorney?" suggested Mr. Littleton. "He ought to know all about it."

Questioned in Yonkers
It was impossible to reach Judge Mulqueen last night.

When Wilson reappeared after his strange trip to Yonkers with his mysterious captors he said he had been taken to an office building and questioned as to what he knew about the financial transactions between Mr. Breckinridge and members of the Division Street Garment Manufacturers. About 2 o'clock in the morning he continued, the men had hustled him into an automobile and brought him back to the vicinity of his home, 206 West 140th Street.

At the hearing of the District Attorney's charges against Mr. Breckinridge before Magistrate McAdoo last Saturday Wilson, the alleged "go-between" in the transactions of the merchants with Mr. Breckinridge, declined to answer questions on the ground that his testimony might incriminate himself.

BABY BORN ON STREETCAR
A south-bound Second Avenue surface car was suddenly transformed into a maternity hospital yesterday morning and after half an hour altered its character again and became an ambulance which carried Mrs. Rose Satink, of 130 East 104th Street, to Bellevue Hospital.

Women passengers attended Mrs. Satink until Dr. Lampe, of Flower Hospital, arrived. After the baby was born the physician advised that the mother be taken to the nearest hospital. A policeman on the front platform blowing his whistle lustily gave the car the right of way on its dash downtown.



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Bethlehem's Bid on Shells for the United States Navy

To the American People:

The Secretary of the Navy has awarded contracts amounting to over \$3,000,000 to a British bidder for 14 and 16-inch projectiles for the Navy, for the reason that the British firm offered prices very much below those of American manufacturers, including ourselves.

We know nothing of the basis upon which the British bids were made, but the public is entitled to know the facts upon which we ourselves bid for this work.

Our bids for the 16-inch shells (shells which have never been used by this country) were based upon our experience in making 14-inch projectiles.

Two years ago we took contracts to make 4,200 14-inch shells at a price of \$1,515,000 (with heavy penalties for delayed delivery). Despite the fact that all our experience and facilities have been strained to fulfill these contracts, up to now not a single shell has been accepted by the Government, although

We have expended in wages, materials, etc., on these orders.....	\$447,881
Expended in making tests on shells.....	75,000
Making our total actual expenditure.....	\$522,881

And we have not received a SINGLE DOLLAR on these contracts.

In addition, literal enforcement of the contract might involve payment of penalties for delayed delivery already amounting to \$678,016.

Navy Department tests are now so severe that neither we nor, so far as we know, any other manufacturers have yet been able to produce in quantity 14-inch shells which will meet them.

In the light of our experience, and having no other basis, we bid for 16-inch shells approximately the same rate per pound as that upon which the Navy Department actually awarded a 14-inch shell contract one year ago.